

STAND UP AND REPULSE THE ATTACKS OF THE BOURGEOISIE

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee's call to the people

Releasing the all-India programme of democratic mass movement on 10-point demands at a Press Conference held on 22nd August in Calcutta, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee General Secretary of our Party explained that the movement would be of protracted nature and take the lift from one phase to still higher phase in conformity with organisational preparedness and response of the people.

The movement will start from observance of 'People's Protest Day' in twelve states for the present, on 2nd September this year. On this day, Mass Deputation will go to the Governor, the Chief Minister, District Magistrate, SDO and BDO of the lowest level to hand over people's demands and ask for their immediate implementation. The movement thereafter will continue through various forms like Mass Squatting, Mass civil disobedience, local or zonal bundhs etc. In November, this year, a Mass Deputation to the Prime Minister in New Delhi will be organised to press for implementation of the demands. But as was explained earlier, that would surely be not the culminating point. It will continue. At the press conference the reporters asked many questions to which

Comrade Mukherjee gave replies.

In reply to the question as to whether in the price front the performance of West Bengal's 'Left Front' Government was the worst because of two types of prices in all items like fish, cement, coal etc. in the market, Comrade Nihar Mukherjee told that in absence of comparative price lists on consumption items, now actually prevailing in states, it would not be a responsible act to comment on this aspect but so far as power crisis was concerned it could be safely said without the fear of being contradicted that in the state of West Bengal, the position was the worst.

To another question as to why after defining the anti-people character of different policies pursued by CPI(M) and other constituents of the 'Left Front' in West Bengal, SUCI was still giving call to all these parties to join in people's movement, was it not something contradictory—Comrade Nihar Mukherjee replied that if CPI(M) and all its partners in the government do sincerely join genuine democratic mass movements of the people as our party has been consistently trying to develop, the anti-people and anti-

movement stand that these parties are taking will change.

The same reporter asked whether the West Bengal State Committee of SUCI was demanding resignation of the State government., Comrade Mukherjee first reminded him of the fact stated also in the Press Handout that mere change of government cannot solve the basic problems of moribund capitalist set up. Then he said that our party alone in this country has been all through trying to bring home to the people the bourgeois design of confining people's attention to this "game of change of government" holding out false hope of thereby bringing change in the situation. But in the course of democratic mass movement if the demand for change of government becomes the demand of the people, becomes the will and desire of vast masses, then our party will surely support it but with the political caution to the people that even after change of government, the principal political task of overthrowing the very capitalist system, the breeding ground of all the miseries, degeneration and depravities in social life, will still remain unfulfilled.

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MORADABAD

A DANGEROUS PORTENT

Coming on the heels of the parochial outbursts in the north-eastern states, a sudden spurt of incidents has overtaken large areas in northern India, grievously affecting the people's life there. It all started in Moradabad where a clash ensued between the police and a minority community, and a chain of reaction to it spread through other cities in UP, like Meerut, Allahabad, Aligarh, Bareilly, Sambhal, Amroha, Agra, Saharanpur and Pilibhit, and also Mhow in MP and Srinagar in Kashmir about the same time similar incidents occurred in Delhi, too. More than 300 human lives have been lost so far and thousands are injured.

Even the frequency with which our people are exposed to such outrages, resulting in massacre and misery, cannot diminish the tragedy of Moradabad and its aftermath. But Moradabad and incidents as they are do not evoke only pain and anger among the people nor condemnation is any answer to the crime causing such colossal human tragedy. If it is a question of putting an end to these monstrous crimes, it requires the people to know the conspiracy at work behind these incidents and find the real answer.

The police and administration of UP would have the people believe that the Moradabad incidents are communal riots. In fact, they have been painting the incidents like that, and have discovered in these an intriguing pattern telling a conspiracy

'to create disaffection among a minority community toward the police,' 'a war against the state' with the object 'to humiliate the police and paralyse the administration'. The Union Home Minister also sees a 'deep conspiracy'. The UP Chief Minister and important government spokesmen have hinted at foreign hands playing a role.

But if you read between the lines in the press reports, you can extricate materials that are more eloquent than the loud assertions of the police, administration and ministers. There are distinct features marking out these incidents and the situation in which they are taking place, which bring to surface what is sought to be cleverly concealed from the public view.

The starting point is the Idgah in Moradabad where members of a minority community had assembled on the 13th August

Build up Mighty Democratic Mass Movement

Evermounting tax burdens imposed by the governments both at the Centre and in the States, soaring unemployment, steep rise in prices of essential commodities, irregular and uncertain employment of the agricultural labourers, denial of even minimum wage to them, eviction of poor peasants from their lands, inhuman torture on the rural poor by police, jotedars and their hired hoodlums, lock-out of factories, lay-off and retrenchment of workers, steady erosion of fundamental and democratic rights, rampant corruption and black-marketing, degeneration of culture, ethics and basic human values, politics devoid of ethics, along with other innumerable problems, have made the present day people's life in our country literally suffocating and unbearable. The forces of communalism, parochialism, casteism are rearing their ugly heads and tending to tear the unity of the toiling people and the country. In short, the country has, for long, been passing through a grave and all out crisis which was witnessed never in the past.

Elections holding out high hopes of changes have come and gone but the situation, instead of showing least sign of improvement, has further deteriorated alarmingly

thereby proving the fact that the cause of malaise lies far deeper in the very moribund capitalist system.

Let us recall here some of the bare facts in the socio-political cultural fields which are plaguing people's life.

In the economic field

Close on the heels of the sharp rise in bus fares and fares of other vehicles due to increase in tax or prices of petrol and highspeed diesel by Centre and State governments like West Bengal, came the Railway and Central budgets. While the Railway budget increased fares and freights, the Central budget imposed a fresh burden of taxation to the tune of Rs. 285 crores and left a staggering deficit of Rs. 1417 crores to be met by further inflating the money supply. In modest estimate the deficit will exceed Rs. 3000 crores. But all these were done not to ease, to some extent, the miseries of the people but to line the pockets of the capitalists both in industrial and rural sectors. Hundreds of thousands of rupees of public money extorted from poor and famished people were allotted

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by the government through its budget for tax relief and other fiscal concessions like subsidies and subventions to the capitalist gentry. Yet the central government proposes to raise additional taxation to the tune of Rs. 7500 crores during the coming years of 6th Plan both through central and state budgets.

This is not our invention but the Central Finance Minister himself admitted in his speech at the Manufacturer's Organisation, only the other day, that the corporate sector, meaning the capitalist class, "has never been given such facilities by any one of my predecessors". The same Finance Minister assured as a sort of so-called justification for all these fiscal concession to the capitalists that these will be reflected in the cut down of prices of articles. The capitalists have responded to this assurance by increasing further the prices. And now the talk of voluntary price cut by the capitalists is nothing but a ruse to hoodwink the people by stabilising the already high price level.

The Finance Minister's other assurance that his budget will not set in motion further inflationary spiral has met the same fate by a record increase even in government's price figures. Within a month after the budget the official figure of wholesale price index showed an increase by 5 points, exceeding the rate of increase during any previous government. In four months ending July 26, this year, the wholesale price index took a jump of 13 p.c. And this was on top of 19.9 p.c. increase in the full year of 1979-80. That is to say a 33 p.c. increase in wholesale price index prepared by the government took place only in sixteen months. And mind you, this is the wholesale price index with which you are to add further 10 to 15 p.c. to get at approximately the increase in retail price (other than blackmarket price) with which the people are concerned in daily life.

Bourgeois and social democratic parties defend crisis-ridden capitalism

In the perspective of this phenomenal increase in prices, people's miseries and destitution are easily imaginable in the absence of commensurate increase in their real earnings. This means that millions of toiling people will be further pushed below the poverty line when 70 p.c. of the country's population are already there according to the admission of the Planning Commission.

But the depth of the crisis does not end here. Three other factors are to be taken account of to fathom the depth. First, food reserves have run down critically after the government's decision to export food grains to earn foreign exchange or to pay off import bill. Secondly, the foreign exchange reserves have depleted steadily and so the assurance of importing articles to meet their scarcity is proved to be hollow. Thirdly, the government's borrowings from nationalised banks, only to meet wasteful administrative expenditure, have shot up alarmingly. Between March end and July 11, this year, (the latest figure available) the net amount of borrowings increased by Rs. 2,418 crores against Rs. 1,582 crores last year, when deficit finance created a new record. It is clear therefore that the government's assurance to restrict the deficit financing within the figure shown in the budget is mere an eyewash and this will, in all probability, be more than double that figure in actuality. This is sure to bring about a runaway inflation to the peril of the common people.

This, in short, is the grim picture of country's economy. The governments both at the centre and in the states go on increasing expenditures on police and military budgets and on other wasteful administrative expenditures but people groan under the crushing burden of ever mounting cost for all this. The ruling parties both at the centre and in the states from Congress (I) to CPI (M) are directly conniving at the profit-hunting spree of the capitalists

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Freedom from capitalist slavery is on the agenda of the day

Thirty Three years back, state power was handed over from the British rulers to the Indian national bourgeoisie, and we recall with deep respect the glorious struggle of the people from all strata of society and their countless sacrifices which broke the chain of colonial rule. But what kind of freedom people have achieved?

In the socio-cultural field, the spectacle is of total ruination. In the political field, communalism-parochialism-casteism and all other divisive tendencies along with most unethical conducts of the ruling parties make the mockery of a democratic set up. But why this tragedy? The reason lies in the fact that though attaining political independence India however could not attain full grown nationhood in the social cultural field due to the particular weaknesses of the independence movement led by the bourgeoisie. Neither could they democratise society in the social-cultural field nor imbue the different nationalities with the sense of one nationhood and make them integrate and merge into one single nation. The tasks of bourgeois democratic revolution remained thus unaccomplished which the bourgeoisie in the Western countries during their progressive phase had completed. India remained disunited on the question of language, culture, caste, creed and community etc.

Political independence of the country was achieved under the bourgeois leadership when internationally capitalism had become moribund and crisis ridden and the bourgeoisie having lost its former revolutionary fervour and progressive role had turned reformist-oppositional in character, the bourgeoisie in our country too, plagued by the fear complex of proletarian revolution made compromise with imperialism and feudalism.

When people fought for independence, they did so to gain freedom from all sorts of oppression and exploitation. But exploitation and oppression have not changed and so the aspiration and dream

of people remain unfilled. The fruits of their struggles and sacrifices had been usurped by the bourgeoisie who dominated over independence movement. This could happen because of the treacherous role played by the social democrats masquerading as 'communists'. Though the toiling people participated in the liberation movement these pseudo-Marxists instead of establishing the hegemony of the working class over the same which historically alone was capable of ensuring an end of all oppression and exploitation, actually by their propaganda and compromising political stand helped the bourgeoisie to come to the dominant position and consequently establish their capitalist rule over the country. Even the struggle for fulfilling the tasks of bourgeois democratic revolution which bourgeoisie left unfinished, the struggle to democratise society centring round secular, democratic concepts of life and imbue with and unite the people based on a sense of one nationhood was not taken up by these so-called 'communists'.

Today as the inevitable consequence of this deficiency or shortcoming in the democratic movement which is glaringly revealed in the nationality problems and it is the people who are paying for it dearly. In every corner of the country different nationalities, tribes, communities etc. under the unbearable strain of mounting exploitation and oppression are bursting out in revolt. In such a situation when it was the urgent task of any party claiming itself 'left' to give leadership to these revolts and draw them into left and democratic movement uniting the

toiling people belonging to different nationalities and communities against the onslaughts of the ruling capitalist class—the basic cause of people's miseries and sufferings, on the clear cut line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution, none of these so-called leftist parties have come forward to shoulder this historic responsibility.

And it is due to the treacherous role of these so-called leftist parties that these revolts of different tribes and communities instead of being channelised into legitimate democratic movements against ruling class have gone astray and turned into tragic fratricidal wars, much to the glee of the bourgeoisie who leave no stone unturned to disrupt unity of the people and weaken working class solidarity, in order to save themselves and crisis-ridden capitalist system from the wrath of the people.

The bourgeoisie is faced with ever-deepening crisis of the moribund capitalist system. 33 years of bourgeois planning and reform measures have landed the economy in the grip of serious stagflation, and crisis. Through economic and political centralisation, merger of monopoly capital with state capital, curtailment of democratic rights and freedom, vesting the state power more and more with autocratic power and by abolition of last vestiges of administrative, democratic norms and relative administrative neutrality the rock bottom foundation of fascism has been firmly established in our country behind the facade of parliamentary democracy. In the cultural sphere too, fascism has made deep inroad. The bourgeoisie is spreading all sorts of unscientific obscurantist ideas, fanaticism, blindness and is fostering most rotten degraded culture to corrupt the youth. Moreover the same bourgeoisie that at one time tried to unite people and attain integration to some extent for their own interest, now in

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All out attack of the bourgeoisie against the people

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and lack the minimum political will to save the people from their rapacity by introducing complete state trading not only in wholesale trade but in retail trade also of food grains and other essential commodities so that people can be provided with means for bare sustenance at least. They, thus, have abdicated completely their responsibility to the people.

In the political field

People thus left to find for themselves against the mounting burden of capitalist exploitation are giving vent to their grievances and deep resentment in spontaneous outbursts. But whichever party is coming to governmental power with so-called verbal allegiance to people's cause, be it the Janata party, the Congress(I), Lokdal-Congress(U) or the CPI (M) led so-called 'left and democratic' governments in West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala—all have for them the common political objective of diverting, discouraging and even containing people's legitimate democratic struggles with lathis and bullets from outside and by lulling their consciousness with illusions of reformism-legalism from within through party and mass organisations so that people submit to fatalism and bear the ever-rising burden of exploitation without protest and organised resistance.

That is why attacks are coming one by one against people's fundamental rights, civil liberties and the very preconditions of a democratic set up. Indira Gandhi's government started its innings by reviving the notorious PD Act for which the Charan Singh's caretaker government took the initiative and before that Morarji Desai gave his approval. The claim of applying it against the hoarders, black-marketeers and smugglers—the real anti-socials, was a transparent ruse. That it was so became evident when within a few months, the draconian Essential Service Maintenance ordinance was brought to crush the legitimate trade union struggles and was applied in three states in Gujrat, Maharashtra and U. P. The provisions for fine, detention or both to those participating in workers movement as also to those helping the movements in any way take away the last vestige of trade union rights earned by the workers through decades long struggles and countless sacrifices. People are observing with growing apprehension that apart from introduction of these undemocratic measures mentioned above, fresh amendment of the chapter of fundamental rights is already on the agenda. All these indicate unmistakably that an undeclared emergency rule is already at work in the country. There is nothing in it to wonder because this is the bourgeois way of solving the crisis by passing its entire burden on to the shoulder of common people.

But what about the parties like CPI(M), CPI and others who call themselves 'left and democratic' and claim to be the alternative to bourgeois parties? Their claim of being the alternative is justified only in the sense that they are serving the same class interests of crisis-ridden bourgeoisie by hoodwinking the people, in a better way than the bourgeois parties.

That is why when the monopolists are clamouring for industrial truce for at least two years on national plane and the Prime Minister hinted at it in her 1st July meet with the Central Trade Union leaders in New Delhi, the CPI (M) led 'Left Front' Government, not to speak of organising people's resistance, virtually introduced it in the state of West Bengal, after its assumption of power and its trade union wing CITU strengthened the hands of the Prime Minister and the monopolists by giving the lead in this direction at its last West Bengal State Conference, held this year.

When blatant attacks against minimum trade union

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Country recalls 5th August

At the call of 5th August legions of people throughout India turned out to pay revolutionary homage to the memory of our beloved departed leader teacher and guide, the founder General Secretary of our party, SUCI, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, at innumerable memorial meetings held in the different states. Irresistibly drawn by the great revolutionary thoughts and invaluable teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, which are illumining the only path in the dark hours of ever deepening all out crisis, people in ever greater number are arising throughout the country and came to take pledge to strive with all their might to carry out the behest of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and engage in the all-embracing struggle to build up revolutionary character and become his worthy followers. Reports of these memorial meetings are arriving daily. Below we are publishing the news of some of the meetings held in various states and summing up some points discussed by the main speakers in these meetings.

The different speakers highlighted some aspects of the contributions especially in the field of proletarian culture and ethics made by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat in the course of concretising and applying Marxism-Leninism, the science of all sciences in the Indian soil. They emphasized that observance of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial meeting is not a ritual. The true way to pay revolutionary homage lies in correctly grasping the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and practise them in our life. Today though Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, our beloved leader, teacher and guide is not present with us physically his immortal thoughts and teachings will guide not only us but whole mankind for a long time to come.

Dealing elaborately

with the present situation prevailing in our country in the light of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the different speakers highlighted the tasks before the people in the context of the coming all India movement taken up by the Central Committee of our party. Today two trends are clearly visible in the present political scene. On the one hand the danger of fascism and authoritarianism looms large and on the other the development of legitimate mass movements conducive to anti-capitalist socialist revolution guided by the thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, point to a bright future for the toiling masses. It is not that only Mrs. Gandhi is authoritarian as some parties are proclaiming loudly. Whether it is Indira Gandhi, Morarji Desai or Jyoti Basu all are suppressing people's legitimate democratic struggles and continually concentrating more power in the hand of police and administration through various black acts shifting the entire burden of growing crisis of capitalism on the shoulder of the common people. And in the explosive situation prevailing due to this growing capitalist exploitation and oppression, all the ruling parties in power are instrumental in carrying out the bourgeois design to divide the working class on the basis of religion caste, language etc. and misdirect people's growing wrath into fratricidal wars and further imposing the most naked autocratic measures in the name of maintaining law and order. Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has taught us that whosoever defends capitalism at this hour of its crisis is bound to be authoritarian. The only alternative before the people is to organise democratic mass movements and build up people's committee from the grass-root level as instruments of people's struggle which will ultimately give rise to

the political power of the people and function as parallel organisation to the bourgeois state machine. Exposing the treacherous role of the social democrats in our country, parties like the CPI(M) and CPI who have completely abandoned the path of democratic movements and are competing with the bourgeois parties to win the favour of the ruling class, the speakers pointed out, since our appeal to these so-called left parties to forge a united left and democratic front as an instrument of struggle has fallen on deaf ears our party has come forward and singlehandedly initiated an all India movement. The speakers appealed to the people to come forward and take active part in the democratic movement under the leadership of our party. It is alone mass movement based on higher proletarian culture, morals and ethics and on the base political line of anti-capitalist revolution alone that can defeat fascism and bring about ultimate emancipation of the entire society.

Karnataka

The Bangalore City Organising Committee of SUCI observed Memorial meeting on 9th August at Gokhale Institute of public affairs, Bangalore. Comrade Pritish Chanda, member of the Central Committee SUCI and General Secretary UTUC (Lenin Sarani), delivered the main speech. Comrade Surendra Babu presided over the meeting. Comrade Radhakrishna, state organiser and Comrade Goutam, DSO organiser, also spoke.

Tamil Nadu

Comrade Pritish Chanda addressed the Memorial meeting observed at Madurai as the main speaker. The other speakers were Comrade Bhaskar and Comrade S. Narayanasamy. Comrade M. R. Puttaviraman took the chair. The meeting was held on 7th August

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INDIAN FINANCE CAPITAL GAINING IN STRENGTH

While the so-called 'Marxist Circles' in our country, in a bid to defend their fanciful formulation about the character of the Indian state being semi-feudal and semi-colonial were denying the fact of emergence of imperialist features of Indian capital and its growing penetration in overseas markets as a junior partner of international trust and cartel, it was Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great Marxist thinker of the era and founder General Secretary of our party who showed long back by Marxist-Leninist method of analysis that in its very process of development Indian capital had not only reached the stage of monopoly capitalism but also finance capital, given birth to financial oligarchy and was showing distinct signs of imperialist features by export of capital to exploit overseas labour and raw materials. Recent facts coming in the international press and journals as also forums vindicate this Marxist-Leninist analysis of our party.

Growing imperialist features of Indian Capital

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the beloved founder General Secretary of our party and an outstanding Marxist thinker of the era, by applying the Leninist teachings on the determination of imperialist character of capital to the concrete phenomenon of development of Indian capitalism showed long back that Indian capital was acquiring imperialist feature of "export of capital" as distinguished from simple "export of commodity" since the Sixties. Comrade Ghosh has shown by incontrovertible logic that in its very process of development, Indian capitalism has not only reached monopoly stage and finance capital but has also given birth to financial oligarchy as also state monopoly capitalism. And it is now though a "junior partner" yet a partner in Lenin-defined "international trust and cartel" of finance capital and has appeared as a competitor in the world capitalist market.

The pseudo-Marxists were and even now are harping on Indian bourgeois governments' dependence on foreign aid and the influence of foreign Multinational Corporation (MNC) on Indian economy in their vain attempt to show the so-called 'comprador' character of Indian capital. Comrade Ghosh has shown that the mere fact of receiving

foreign aid had nothing to do with the political question of Indian bourgeoisie's ascendancy to state power in 1947 and the Indian state becoming a national bourgeois state, nor this fact has any bearing on the process of development of Indian capitalism under a bourgeois national state. From bare historical facts, Comrade Ghosh cited the examples of USA and Japan. The former which according to Lenin was once, so to say, economically a 'colony' of European finance capitals became the leading imperialist power to dominate not only over the economies of European states but the world capitalist market in general through its finance capital. So also Japan, once under the direct control of the USA, became a leading industrial financial power and a big challenger to US supremacy in world capitalist market. Indian capitalist development shows similar experiences and today, the leading imperialist powers are showing eagerness to accept Indian finance capital as their partner in exploiting the labour power and raw materials of third world countries.

Regarding the real meaning and significance of the new post-world war phenomenon of Multinational Corporations, Comrade Ghosh made a very important and outstanding contribution. Comrade Ghosh has shown that: Multi-national Corporation is a new form

and a new arrangement of cosmopolitanism which is making possible, combination of finance capitals of different capitalist countries, relatively developed or under-developed. It is a new garb of the same old international trust and cartel reflecting the same old imperialist design of exploiting labour power and natural resources of the relatively backward countries.

Another feature of present day cosmopolitanism, pointed out by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, is the open governmental backing that is now associated with this new arrangement and new form of combination of finance capital of different countries. The governments of developed countries in the capitalist world are working for creation of markets for their finance capital in overseas markets by giving aid, providing technical knowhow, military-technical training to the relatively backward countries, coming to political understandings and various kinds of agreements in order to ensure a political guarantee to finance capitals against the hazards of forfeiture or nationalisation moves of the host countries.

All these analyses and observations of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh have stood the test of verification by concrete facts and developments as will be obvious from the host of materials that are coming to light. We give here some of the salient points or informations and data wherefrom the readers will be able to see for themselves, the fact of growing strength of Indian finance capital in overseas market, as also its emergence as a regional power in the third world countries.

Recognition in world forums and press—knocks the bottom of so-called theory characterising Indian capital 'comprador'

Today, the World Bank's World Develop-

ment Report (issued in September, 1979) admits that highly developed imperialist capitals are seeking to co-opt the emerging medium sized third world industrial giants like Indian capital in order to perpetuate their dominance over the developing countries as a whole. A seminar on 'Third world multinationals' held in Hawaii in September 1979 not only characterises this phenomenon but includes among them the Indian MNCs which are investing and gaining markets in less developed states along with others of Brazilian, South Korean and Venezuelan origins.

Harvard Business Review (Jan.-Feb. 1979) published an article focussing on this phenomenon. Are not all these mere vindication of the analysis our party led by Comrade Shibdas Ghosh has been presenting to our people since the Sixties? In an article: "Multinationals Based in the Third World-India" (Frontier, April 19, '80) it has been admitted from facts collected from different sources that: "The rise of Third World Multinationals raises profound questions about present analysis of the world system (analysis of course of their circle—Ed. P. Era). A primitive dependency model is no longer tenable in the case of several states....it cannot give a satisfactory explanation for economic and political realities of a state such as India...How else to explain the growing literature in the West added to the already existing literature in the Soviet Union, which speaks of India as a rising important power in the world"?

Although it does no credit to one's power of analysis or judgement to see the truth till it is being recognised in foreign journals and various authoritative bodies, still we are happy that the writer has at least reached the conclusion that 'capital has its own imperatives'. It would have been better if the writer could interlink this process of capitalist development with the political reality of our

country and spell out the truth, the whole truth.

However, the writer, in the same article admits that quite a few Indian firms, mostly of the leading monopoly houses of Birla, Tata, Mafatlal qualify for the definition of Multinational. He writes: "Birla's foreign investments, many of them, massive projects such as those in Kenya, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Nigeria and Philippines clearly place it apart from other Indian investors." He cites the example of Birla's AG in Switzerland, investing in a textile project in South Korea. Similarly, "Tatas based on their network established in the colonial period (they had invested in an industrial bank in London as early as in 1920) are truly multinational with huge projects in Malaysia and the Singapore Prime Minister speaks of Tata and Mitsubishi in the same breath".

Now, for building up these markets in the countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America for the Indian finance capital, the Indian bourgeois state has been playing a very important role which has been noted by the same writer in another article: "Indian Aid to Co-Developing Countries" (Economic and Political Weekly, April 5, 1980).

Since the Fifties, India while herself an aid-receiver was giving economic and technical aids under the Colombo Plan to relatively weaker countries. The scale was modest at the beginning but since the Sixties, both the scale and varieties of aid became impressive. Since then through various agencies like ITEC (Indian Technical and Economic Co-operation), IBRD, ADB, ECAFE (now ESCAP), IMF and IDA, all international agencies for economic co-operation, India was giving economic and technical aids as also outright grants obviously with the same intention as guides the powerful capitalist countries to do the same in countries like India. Indian aid programmes

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Those who conceal the imperialist character of Indian capital oppose proletarian revolution

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naturally try to assist local home industries by opening new markets and by supplying Indian goods to the recipient states. So also the various aid loans and grants that the Indian Government offered to the states were invariably tied to purchase of Indian goods. Those states which entered into trade agreements or joint economic commission with India became the special targets of India's economic-technical and even military aid and assistance. Although detailed and up-to-date data are not available but from various sources the total amount of aids that India has given during the period of fourteen years (1964-78) in 50 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America comes near around Rs. 4,359 million out of which about Rs. 3050.93 million is outright grant. Indian aids include military training and selling of military hardware like Vajrant tanks, helicopters and Pushpak and Maroot planes etc. in Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Zambia, Kenya etc. It helped creating favourable climate for investment of Indian finance capital in those countries.

Indian capital's investment in outside markets both by private monopoly houses as also by public sector giant firms like BHEL (Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.) known as joint ventures (92 now in operation and 68 more in the process of being implemented) with those in operation already making a total capital investment of Rs. 232 million have taken several forms:

a) Turnkey project ventures (particularly in the gulf states); b) Consultancy ventures in Hongkong, Iran, Libya, Malaysia, Nigeria and Oman; c) 'Service' ventures—hotels and restaurants with Indian investment are now found in France, US, UK, Hungary, Mauritius, Nepal, Spain and the

United Arab Emirates; d) Trading ventures in Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Zambia; e) Transport ventures in Kuwait, Nigeria and UAE; f) Joint industrial ventures covering a wide field from textile, tractors, airconditioning, automobiles, light and heavy engineering, glass, pharmaceuticals, electricals, paper, sugar, cement, refineries, electronics to cosmetics, soft drinks, plastics etc. And these joint industrial ventures are working not only in relatively underdeveloped countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America but also in developed capitalist countries like UK, West Germany, Canada, Iceland

capital with state capital to give birth to state monopoly capitalism but the state in fact has been subordinated to aggregate interests of the Indian capitalist class.

Our party has shown that the aspirant Indian bourgeoisie's ambition to rise as a big economic and political power in the third world countries does not collide with but is complementary and conducive to fulfilment of certain particular economic imperatives. They are—giving outlet to installed industrial capacity which remains not fully utilised because of steady shrinkage of internal market due to fall in purchasing power of the people at this third phase of intense general

"...In March a Cabinet Committee on economic affairs thought it wise to draw a strategy to promote Rs. 1000 crores worth of joint ventures in three years, the more important areas being engineering, textiles, machine tools, rubber and paper.

"By the end of March this year, 378 joint ventures abroad had been approved by the Centre of which 116 have been commissioned and 76 were in various stages of implementation. Till last December, the country had earned Rs. 24.30 crores in foreign exchange through export of plant and machinery and Rs. 2.60 crores by way of dividend. The scope for improvement is clear. One of the ways being more active participation by such agencies as the Industrial Development Bank of India".

["Venturing Abroad"—Statesman, Editorial Comment, 13th August '80]

etc. Again, there are cases of straight Indian owned subsidiaries operating in some countries.

The article notes: "Private Indian firms have since the mid-1950's been interested in investing abroad. An early example of this activity was carried out by the Birla industrial house which began in 1957 negotiations with the Ethiopian Government for the Indo-Ethiopian textile mill which opened in 1960. Indian Government and private interests have converged".

However this comment is nothing new to our readers. Our party led by the Marxist genius Comrade Shibdas Ghosh pointed out long back that in India not only there has been fusion of monopoly

crisis of world capitalist market, earning of profits from overseas investments by Indian finance capital as also earning foreign exchange to meet the swelling bill for imports, particularly of oil. All these particular interests of the Indian finance capital and of Indian Government converge with the class aspiration of the Indian bourgeoisie.

To conclude, it is worthwhile to remember for a Marxist-Leninist that the process of capitalist development passes through two distinct phases. In the first phase national bourgeoisie strives to establish a national bourgeois state. With state power firmly consolidated in their hands and with the birth of finance

capital and a financial oligarchy, capital crosses the national boundary to exploit the labour power and natural resources of overseas markets. Capital assumes more and more cosmopolitan character. 'Export of capital' in contradistinction to export of commodities marks the imperialist feature of capital. There develops not merely collusion as also contention between the emerging imperialist capital with the established or advanced imperialist capitals. Both aspects indicate the concrete phenomenon of sharing of world

capitalist market in the process of which there are conflicts of interests between the bourgeoisie of particular countries but also the community of interests of joint defence against proletarian revolution. These are the basic teachings of Marxism-Leninism. Those who do not understand these basic teachings or do not want to accept these teachings both serve the bourgeoisie and its class aspiration, consciously or unconsciously and take their position against the proletarian revolution.

Filthy bourgeois politics and dark design of the bourgeoisie behind chain of events from Moradabad to elsewhere

(Contd. from page 1)

for Id prayer. The police version is that a stray pig (or pigs) intruded the prayer ground and that started the whole 'frenzy' resulting in death of some people in stampede that followed others in the assembly going on 'riots'. But what are eye-witness accounts published in a section of the press telling? The police had resorted to an indiscriminate firing in the prayer ground. Several rows of people were felled by bullets, many dying on the spot and others being seriously injured. Then arrived a fresh contingent of police to take the dead bodies away. When refused, they started lathi charge and firing was resumed. The dead bodies were assembled, thrown into trucks and driven away by the police, who made no immediate arrangements for sending the injured to hospital. That compounded the number of the dead—injured people who could be otherwise saved if allowed proper medical care in time.

It is important to note that members of both the majority and minority communities have condemned the police rampage. The entire sequel became a clash between the police and people of the minority community whose members had been brutally

killed in police firing on the Idgah. Even the official figures of casualty tell that almost all the victims belonged to the minority community. Traders belonging to the majority community testify that the police had even looted shops of minority community members on the 13th August.

Was it a communal riot then? The 'custodians' of law and order have themselves been the worst offenders. They provoked the people by resorting to brutal killings, and the ensuing clashes remained practically confined between the police and the minority community people. Moreover, what were the police doing when that 'pig intrusion' occurred? The Moradabad incident may be called communal if it is conceded that those in police uniform were themselves the communal offenders, who provoked and instigated a section of the people and then went berserk. It cannot be denied by any means that the real responsibility for the incident and its aftermath lies with the police and administration who now seek to hide their crime by painting the incident as communal.

What preventive measures has the UP government taken with regard to (Contd. to page 8)

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and other democratic rights are coming down heavily on the people from the Central Government and the monopolists and when the historic tasks of those who call themselves 'left and democratic' were to alert and mobilise the toiling people in organised resistance to this grave threat to fundamental and democratic rights, the parties like CPI(M), CPI and others are actually co-operating with Indira Government and the monopolists in imposing so-called 'industrial peace' which is the other name of peaceful exploitation of the capitalists on the people.

Not only this, after the carnage of Tripura due to the opportunist politics of CPI(M), the CPI (M) leader and the Chief Minister seeks the solution to the problem by bureaucratic and repressive measures just as Indira Gandhi tried the same in Assam. The CPI(M) Chief Minister now pleads for detention without trial for two years and has got the sanction of the Central government for six months! Already 52 companies of para-military forces have been stationed in that state but the Chief Minister asks for

Organised democratic mass movement can defeat the bourgeois design

another 50 companies. What a way of fighting 'authoritarianism'! It seems therefore that the CPI (M) led government in that state which once boastfully claimed of overwhelming popular support behind it wants to cling to power propped up by authoritarian laws and para-military forces just as any other government led by bourgeois parties did and is doing.

And Mr. Jyoti Basu immediately after his return from Moscow assures Indira Gandhi and her government that CPI(M) and CPI(M) led governments will not come to any confrontation. Is there any doubt as to which side CPI(M) and its fellow travellers have chosen? In fact CPI(M), CPI and others, true to their social democratic character i.e. as the forces of compromise between labour and capital, at this hour of grave crisis of moribund capitalism and of the ruling capitalist class have deserted the people and taken their position in active defence of the system and the ruling class.

Grievous attacks against human values, ethics and culture

A social system which has ceased to be creative and simply outlives on borrowed time does so not merely on the strength of the coercive apparatus but also by polluting and degrading the ethical-moral standard and basic human values. This is happening too in our country.

Freedom and autonomy of the academic world has already become a thing of the past even in states where the so-called 'left and democratic alternative' runs the governments. The universities and other educational institutions have been brought under bureaucratic control of the administration. Educational policies are being so framed under the smokescreen of 'reforms' that the growing generations will be deprived of the scope of learning advanced language like English, the gateway to higher-education as well as the study of literature and humanities. Their brains will be stuffed with some technical informations. This will stunt the growth of human qualities and reduce them to 'educated barbarians'. This is an educational scheme that serves no other purpose than preparing the ground for cultural regimentation essential for fascism to make deep inroads in any society. Ego-centrism, indifference to social and moral obligations, rootlessness, aimless desperateness, obscurantist ideas are the end products of this educational system and these are exactly what one witnesses today, surfacing more and more vividly in our society.

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NEWS FROM STATES

Kerala

Trivandram, 24th July 1980: The Trivandrum District Council of AIDS0 organised at students meeting in V.J.T. Hall. Addressing a packed gathering Comrade

Chhaya Mukherjee, the All India General Secretary of AIDS0 gave a call to the student community to stand united and cement the unity of the toiling people divided on the basis

of language, caste, creed and culture. Analysing the present situation prevailing in our country and the root cause of the parochial and communal flare ups Com. Mukherjee showed that the only

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Freedom from capitalist slavery

(Contd. from page 2) the moribund phase of capitalism is sowing division in the ranks of the toiling people, fanning up parochial and communal feelings, to divert the attention of the people and which they use as handle to gain not only some petty parliamentary advantage but also to impose more naked autocratic rule in the name of handling the situation.

And in all these filthy parliamentary game, the social democrats are moving hand in glove with them. Just as these social democrats once helped the bourgeoisie to get at the helm of the independence movement and set up their exploitative rule, so also today in the hour of grave crisis of capitalism these social democrats again are helping to strengthen the hands of the ruling bourgeoisie and save the moribund capitalist system.

Not only have these so-called leftists endorsed all the anti democratic measures of the ruling party at the Centre, whoever it be, and openly

discarded and even suppressed democratic movements whenever in power themselves, even from within movements they have and still are, trying to destroy the struggling spirit of the people by creating illusion of parliamentary reformism. Only the other day, when Mrs. Indira Gandhi was out of power CPI(M) was so vociferous in warning people about her authoritarianism and now when she is back in power Mr. Jyoti Basu of the same CPI(M) is assuring her that his party, or 'left front' government will not come in confrontation with Mrs. Gandhi or her government. Can there be any doubt how they are going to fight authoritarianism! That is why these pseudo-Marxists are turning down our party's repeated call for united left and democratic movement which alone can save the people from their helplessness and bring about their class unity.

CPI(M) has no objection to align with Congress(U) Janata party, B.J.P., Akali, AIDMK, Muslim League and even with Congress (I), but

they are opposed to any united move with SUCI. What is the reason for this fear complex about SUCI? It is nothing but the clear cut political line of anti-capitalist socialist revolution that SUCI alone is upholding and is not ready to compromise on any account. All these pseudo-left parties have failed the people and taken up their position with the bourgeoisie for parliamentary reformism, opposing the growth and development of militant struggles of the toiling masses

SUCI alone has kept aloft the banner of leftism and taken up the initiative in this urgent historic task of organising mass movement on all-India plane against capitalist class offensives. This is the only way left to people, the only hope for them to come out of their despair. Today when all other parties have failed the people and are clearly siding with the bourgeoisie, it is our party, SUCI, alone is standing by the side of the people and has taken up the concrete programme for all India mass movement. It is therefore the unfailing task of the toiling people to join in thousands and strengthen this stream of struggle. On the success of this movement will depend not just the realisation of some immediate and pressing demands but the growth and development in the concrete shape of instruments of struggle the political power of the people as precursor to their ultimate struggle for liberation from capitalist slavery.

That is why our party, SUCI calls upon the people to be wide awake to the danger of fascism looming large in the country and act when there is still time.

Country recalls 5th August

(Contd. from Page 3) in spite of torrential rainfall and difficulties created by police authorities. At the last moment, after the necessary propaganda like wall writing, poster etc. were completed, police authorities refused to give permission for the meeting at the place sought by our party—obviously for political reason. Later on it was given at a less important place.

Andhra Pradesh

The Memorial meeting held at Anantapur party office on 12 August was addressed by Comrade Pritish Chanda, Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed at

Anantapur city on 11th August. But in spite of good preparations and remarkable public response the public meeting could not be held due to a sudden torrential rain which paralysed the city life on the day.

Haryana

Haryana State Organising Committee held the Memorial meeting at Rohtak on 5th August. Comrade Pritish Chanda was the main speaker and Comrade Balwant Singh presided. Comrade Shyam Sunder, Comrade Satyawar and Comrade Gyan Singh, Secretary Haryana State

(Contd. to page 8)

Build up Mighty Democratic Mass Movement

(Contd. from page 6)

In such a social-cultural atmosphere constantly fed with pervert culture, obscene and pornographic literature, cinemas, dramas and posters, dignity of womanhood has become the worst casualty.

The press and public media which have a very important role in moulding public opinion and rousing social conscience have lost their freedom. They have become purveyors of those news materials as are wanted of them by the capitalist owners and the government. Censorship of news though not by direct but through indirect means is operating. The journalists who had a glorious role during the country's freedom struggle because of their courage of conviction and active participation in the social-political movements are now reduced to the position of slaves to the wishes of the owners and the government.

Being afraid of the growing urge for movement of the exploited masses, divisive tendencies like parochialism, regionalism, casteism, communalism and linguistic fanaticism are being encouraged and fanned up with the sole object of breaking the unity of the people not only by the communal and parochial forces but by the branded bourgeois and so-called left parties running the governments in different states. In such a suffocating atmosphere when the society is gasping for breathing space, only a counter-current, the current of organised democratic mass movements can bring about the much-needed change and foil the bourgeois conspiracy of imposing fascist rule in the country. It is for all genuine lovers of democracy and freedom, all those who feel minimum concern for the future of the country and the people, to realise that fascism in whatever form it comes is the worst enemy of civilisation and will leave very few who can be called 'Man' in the real sense of the term. In fact, it is a device to dehumanise the society.

Build up mighty Democratic Mass Movement

It is known to all that we are passing through the phase of democratic movement. In the past, when the social democratic parties, i.e. the CPI and CPI(M), were in the democratic movement with their reformist line, we were also in these struggles with our revolutionary line and a fierce struggle between these two lines continued. During the last few years, however, these parties, in their bid to become a partner in the bourgeois game to defend this crisis-ridden capitalism, have been avoiding and discouraging mass movements and when they are in office even crushing them through police repression.

In this situation, the Central Committee decided to launch a countrywide mass movement and it is our party alone which shouldered the responsibility to build it up centring round the burning problems of the day and on the basis of correct reading of the situation. The historic movement of the 15th June last year in West Bengal marked the beginning of a new chapter in the history of democratic movement of our country being organised for the first time under the revolutionary leadership with the proletarian revolutionary line. The State Committees of Bihar, Assam, Orissa, Haryana, Kerala and others also organised movements in different forms. We were obstructed to develop these movements further to higher level as a result of imposition of the election on us by the capitalist class. But it is to be noted that by this time all the problems in public life have been further accentuated and the people are looking for movements.

So, the recent political developments present before our country both the possibilities—the danger of fascism and authoritarianism threatening democratic movement and the revolutionary struggle of the masses—which pose a very grim and dark situation, as also the ever growing intense urge of the masses throughout the country to know, study and accept the great revolutionary teachings of our beloved departed leader Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and a surging mood among them to build up mighty democratic mass movement.

In this concrete political reality, the Central Committee of our party has made persistent efforts, for long, to unite all the left and democratic parties and forces in a common platform of democratic mass movements on some urgent and pressing problems in people's life. Our repeated attempts for such a unity on the line of struggle, common agreed programme and code of conduct have fallen on the deaf ears of the leaderships of CPI(M), CPI and others who by their signboard of left and democratic 'alternative' mean parliamentary manoeuvrings and actual defence of crisis-ridden capitalist class and the system. We still appeal to them to hark back and eschew the suicidal path they are following. But, till senses dawn on them, we, cannot remain idle while the toiling people of our country are under fire of unbearable sufferings and humiliation. Our appeal is also to those rank and file members of different left parties who still feel serious concern for people's cause and unflinching allegiance to democratic mass movement not to act as dumb spectators of this unbearable situation but to come forward with helping hand to the SUCI, which alone is holding aloft the banner of left democratic movement in the country today.

The Central Committee of our party has, therefore, chalked out, in such a situation, 10-point concrete demands to be supplemented by pressing demands in different states, like immediate solution of acute power crisis and withdrawal of anti-people language and educational policy in West Bengal, for a sustained democratic mass movement on all-national plane.

The 10-Point Demands are as follows

1. Bring down prices within the reach of common people and introduce all-out state trading, including both wholesale and retail trade, in food grains and all essential commodities.
2. Take effective measures to curb inflation.
3. Withdraw excess fares in bus, taxi, auto-rickshaw, other vehicles and also excess fares and freights in Railways;
4. Give employment to all and pending that give adequate unemployment allowance and stop lock-out, lay-off and retrenchment.
5. Introduce secular, democratic, scientific and free education for all;
6. Distribute land to the landless agricultural labourers and poor peasants on the basis of economic holding;
7. Protect the legitimate demands and aspirations of different linguistic, religious and racial minorities to pave the way for further cohesion and unity among the people;
8. Contain parochial, communal and other divisive forces;
9. Give exemplary punishment to rapists, black-marketeers, hoarders, adulterators and withdraw all black Acts and ordinances like P.D Act ESM Ordinance etc.;
10. Ban publication and propaganda of all sorts of obscene literatures, films, plays, etc.

The Central Committee views this movement to be long drawn and for this will take the concrete programme from one phase to still higher phase, adopting all forms of democratic method of struggle with necessary organisational preparation and sensing the mood of the people.

The programme will start from observance of 2nd September as the 'All India Protest Day' through mass deputations to the Governor, Chief Minister, the District Magistrate, SDO and BDO at the lowest level. The programme thereafter will continue through mass

News from states

(Contd. from page 6)

solution lay in uniting the people on the platform of democratic mass movement against capitalist exploitation. Comrade James Joseph, Secretary of the Kerala State Organising Committee of SUCI, Comrade Ajayan, Vice-president of Kerala State Council AIDS also spoke and Comrade Subramani, President of the State Council DSO presided.

squattings, mass civil disobedience and bundhs in locality, zones, etc. Next to it, a Mass Deputation to the Prime Minister will be organised under the auspices of our party on 4th November next. But this will not be the culminating point. Sustained movement to still higher phase will continue. In view of this protracted nature of the movement to bring adequate pressure on the Governments for change of their anti-people policies, the Central Committee has directed all the state and district committees to undertake intensive campaign programme to enthuse the masses, form people's committees and enrol volunteers in a massive way for the movement.

The Central Committee while giving concrete shape of people's just urge and expectations in this programme for democratic mass movement, is fully aware of the great responsibility it is undertaking. While all the parties on whom people had hope and expectation have belied that, it is only our party, the SUCI that remains in the field to fulfil this historic task. While fulfilling this task, we are conscious that people's active help and participation will act as the only guarantee. Our party, therefore, calls upon the toiling and exploited people of our country not to accept this unbearable situation simply lying down. They are to shake off the slumber of inaction and indifference and plunge themselves into the democratic mass movement, the initiative of which has been taken by our party. Only this road, the road of organised democratic mass movement all over the country is left open before them and this and this alone can bring about the change they are yearning for long.

Join the all-India movement, Enrol as volunteer, Form Peoples' Committee, Donate to Fighting Fund for sustained struggle

A DANGEROUS PORTENT

(Contd. from page 5) these clashes? It has promulgated an ordinance—Anti-social Elements (Prevention of Activities) Ordinance—empowering itself to detain a person for six months in the interest of 'peace and public order'. Thus the neat gain for the state government is this extraordinary power. It is noticeable that every government in the country now, whether at the Centre or at the states, is promulgating ordinances which, in content, are each a preventive detention measure. The Congress(I) government in Gujarat has promulgated a 'Disturbed Areas Ordinance' with the same provision. The 'Left Front' government in Tripura has also promulgated a similar ordinance. Like ordinances were promulgated by the Central government a few months back in Assam. Not only that. The centre has taken a step empowering the President to promulgate ordinances, bypassing the constitutional provision of seeking parliament's approval, for states under the President's rule. Thus preventive detention and rule by ordinances are fast becoming order of the day. No one can miss that the drive is to concentrate powers in the coercive arms of the state.

The root of the Moradabad incident and similar other incidents has to be probed in the perspective of this stark political reality. Think of the main links in the chain. The police instigate people of a minority community by brutal assault. They do not try to check disturbances that follow. Government leaders, including the Home Minister, talk of a deep conspiracy. Hints are dropped about involvement of foreign hands. The government seizes on the opportunity to arm itself with an extraordinary power. The highest executive authority of the land, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, chooses the occasion

to cite a broken-down administrative machinery (which she says, she has inherited from the previous Janata government) as the reason for the government's failure to prevent and tackle the situation. Also important to the point is her recent remark that "all this talk of democracy and so on sounds a bit hollow."

There is no doubt that the bourgeois and petty bourgeois political parties in our country, motivated by their petty parliamentary interests, try always to fish in troubled waters like the Moradabad incident. They foment and fan up communal, parochial, regional and like sentiments among the people to make capital out of these to further their parliamentary ambition at the cost of the people's interest. Our party, on every relevant occasion in the past, has exposed the role of these parties during such situations. The incident of Moradabad also points finger to the heinous role of the vested interest, including some parliamentary opposition parties, who perpetrated a monstrous crime on the people with the help of the police and administration.

The chain of events indeed imply a deep conspiracy. But the point is: which direction does it come from? And against whom? Judging the incidents against the prevailing political background in the country, where the ruling bourgeoisie is plunged in an all-out crisis and trying all means at hand to come out of the crisis, it is not difficult to see that these incidents serve as mere alibi—handles, coming in the way of the ruling class—even contrivances to misdirect people's wrath against the capitalist exploitation and the ruling class's failure to solve the problems in the people's life, and to create conditions for an authoritarian and fascist rule in the country.

It is a conspiracy of the bourgeoisie against the people in its bid to stave off its all-out crisis and

extend its lease of life. The more it is estranged from the people, the more the bourgeoisie tries to defend itself by vesting more repressive powers in the state apparatus. The class is using every opportunity, even contriving situations, to create disunity among the people and foil the prospect of a united mass struggle against the exploitative capitalist system. The police and administration are a handle for the ruling class to achieve this end. Moradabad is a case in point. It portends the ominous design of the ruling class to lead the country to a fascist goal.

None of the parliamentary parties claiming to be on the people's side say what is the prevention and cure for the people from the chronic afflictions like that of Moradabad. Can draconian measures be the solution when the so-called custodians of law and order are themselves the offenders? Can peace committees alone prevent the recurrence, not to speak of curing the ill? The CPI(M) and CPI have ended their duty by declaring their support to the administrative measures of Indira Gandhi to quell the disturbances. They probably feel identity of interest because they too are depending on the same method, Tripura being a glaring example. It is therefore, getting clearer to the people that these pseudo-left parties have today come out in the open to defend the crisis-ridden ruling bourgeoisie. They are least hesitant to support the same Indira Gandhi whom, only the other day, they were calling authoritarian. These parties, therefore, cannot show the people their way out.

The authoritarian and fascist design of the ruling class can be fought against only by initiating a developing mighty mass movements. That is the way out. That is what Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the great leader of the proletariat taught us. The Central Committee of our Party headed by Comrade Nihar Mukherjee

Country recalls 5th August

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Committee SUCI, also addressed the meeting.

At Chiwani the Memorial meeting was held on 10th August. Comrade Gyan Singh, Secretary Haryana State Organising Committee of our party, delivered the main speech.

Delhi

Delhi Organising Committee organised Memorial meeting at the Constitution Club, New Delhi, on 12th August. Comrade Ashutosh Banerjee, member of the West Bengal State Secretariat, was the main speaker.

Orissa

The Cuttack City Committee observed the Memorial meeting at the Town Hall, Cuttack, on 5th August. Comrade Tapas Dutta, Secretary Orissa State Committee, addressed the meeting as the main speaker. Comrade Ramakanto Mahanty presided over the meeting.

At Rourkela the Memorial meeting was held on 8th August. Comrade Tapas Dutta was present as the main speaker and Comrade Sk. Quasim took the chair.

On 5th August Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed inside the Jajpur Subdivisional Jail by 38 SUCI workers who had been arrested and subsequently tortured for their participation in the Binjharpur movement.

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed at Bhubaneswar, Kala Mandap on 19th August. Comrade Tapas Dutta,

has given the call for a countrywide democratic mass movement against the anti-people, anti-democratic measures of the Central and State Governments. By developing this movement through phases into a protracted struggle will the people be able to frustrate the bourgeois design to disrupt their unity and foist the fascist rule.

was the main speaker and Comrade Raghunath Das, Puri District Secretary SUCI, took the chair.

Kerala

The Kerala State Organising Committee observed the State Central Memorial meeting on 5th August at Municipal ground, Alleppey. Comrade Krishna Chakraborty an all India organiser of our party addressed the meeting as the main speaker and Comrade James Joseph, Secretary of Kerala State Organising Committee, presided.

Trivandrum District Committee organised a Memorial meeting at University Centenary Hall, Trivandrum, on 6th August. Comrade James delivered the main speech while Comrade M. Subramani took the chair.

The Quilon District Committee held a Memorial meeting at Bank Hall, Quilon on 7th August. The meeting was presided over by Comrade C K. Lukose and addressed by Comrade James as the main speaker.

U. P.

Comrade Shibdas Ghosh Memorial Day was observed at Rahanakalan (Muzaffar Nagar) on 7th August. Comrade Gyan Singh, Secretary of Haryana State Organising Committee, SUCI, addressed the meeting as the main speaker.

Jaunpur District Committee of our party organised the Memorial meeting at Kushka Bazar on 5th August. Comrades Shripal Dubey, Diwakar Dubey and Dinesh Kant Dubey were present as speakers. Comrade Sila Ram Yadra, a member of Jaunpur District Committee, presided over the meeting.

Rajasthan

Comrade Gyan Singh addressed the Memorial meeting held at Pilani on 9th August as the main speaker. Comrade Gujieswar also spoke at the meeting and Comrade Dharampal Singh presided over the meeting.

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